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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/935,464	08/23/2001	Joanne M. Meyer	3322/IH702US1	9495

7590

08/26/2002

DARBY & DARBY P.C.
805 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022

EXAMINER

GOLDBERG, JEANINE ANNE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1634

DATE MAILED: 08/26/2002

#6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/935,464

Applicant(s)

MEYER ET AL.

Examiner

Jeanine A Goldberg

Art Unit

1634

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/17/01.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-62 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-41, 54-62, drawn to nucleic acids which comprise a polymorphic region of CADPKL, a kit containing probes/primer; and methods of detecting the polymorphism and methods of determining whether a subject is at risk of developing a neuropsychiatric , classified in class 536, subclass 23.1; 536/24.3; 435/6, for example.
 - II. Claims 42-43, drawn to a method for selecting an appropriate drug for administration, classified in class 436, subclass 501.
 - III. Claims 44-53, drawn to a method of treating a subject having a disease or disorder, classified in class 514, subclass 2, for example.
2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:
 - A) Inventions I and (II and III) are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the nucleic acids of Group I may be used in multiple methods as exemplified in the claimed methods. For example, in addition to detecting the allelic variant, diagnosing a neuropsychiatric disorder, treating a subject and selecting appropriate drugs, the nucleic acids may be used in purification methods of the CADPKL gene, hybridization assays, aptamer assays, antisense methods.

B) The inventions of Group II and III are patentably distinct methods because they each have different objectives, different uses, different reagents and different method steps. The method of Group II is for selecting an appropriate drug for administration to an individual which method comprises determining the molecular structure of at least a portion of the CADPKL gene. Alternatively, the method of Group III is drawn to a method of treating a subject having a disease or disorder. Therefore the methods are distinct over one another.

Restriction Requirement Applicable to All Groups:

3. Applicant's are required to select a single SNP or polymorphism for examination. Each sequence is patentably distinct because they are unrelated sequences, i.e. these sequences are unrelated because the protein encoded by these sequences differ in structure and in function and in biological activity. Further, even where the nucleic acid changes have no effect on protein structure or function, these sequences themselves represent allelic variations which have different diagnostic and therapeutic implications. A restriction is applied to each Group. For an elected Group drawn to nucleotide sequences, the Applicants are permitted to elect a single nucleic acid sequences (See MPEP 803.04).

The claims contains 20 individual, independent and distinct polymorphic nucleotide sequences in alternative form (Table 4A/B). Accordingly, these claims are subject to restriction under 35 U.S.C. 121 as outlined in 1192 O.G. 68 (November 19, 1996).

Polymorphic nucleotide sequences are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute

independent and distinct inventions within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequences are presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141 et seq.

Applicant is required to select a single polymorphism for examination. The search of the single polymorphism may include the complements of the selected sequences and, where appropriate, may include subsequences within the selected sequences (e.g., oligomeric probes and/or primers). Each SNP requires a different search and different considerations. As evidenced by the instant specification each SNP is not correlated with the same disease. Indication that one SNP is associated with a disease is not indicative that each SNP is indicative of the same disease.

In the instant application Applicants have not shown that each of these variants is associated with neuropsychiatric disorder. As seen in Figure 5 and 7, Applicants do not appear to have tested each of the polymorphisms let alone shown an association. Further, many of the SNPs have only been shown to have a $p > 0.05$. This statement encompasses p-values of 0.06, 0.5 and even 1.0 which are not indicative of an association with a disease.

Even in the event that applicant's were able to show that each of these SNPs were associated with the general class of diseases such as neuropsychiatric disorders; the nucleic acids have been considered independent and distinct by the examiner since there is no indication the nucleic acids are obvious over one another. Each of these nucleic acids and their association to a disease would be patentable over each other such that double patenting would not be appropriate.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the nucleic acids and/or polymorphisms are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other inventions.

The claims elected will be examined to the extent that they apply to the elected polymorphism. For example if a SNP is selected, the claims drawn specifically to microsatellites would be withdrawn as directed to non-elected claims. Moreover, the claims directed to positions within the 5' promoter or intron or exon will only be examined to the extent that they are applicable to the SNP chosen.

4. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by the different classifications and their divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

5. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

6. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the

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application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Jeanine Enewold Goldberg whose telephone number is (703) 306-5817. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 7:00AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Jones, can be reached on (703) 308-1152. The fax number for this Group is (703) 305- 3014.

Any inquiry of a general nature should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Jeanine Enewold Goldberg
August 16, 2002


W. Gary Jones
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 1600